THE STAR FOR THE SUMMER. THE DAILY STAR Will be mailed to persons who may be absent from the city during the summer at the rate of fifty cents per monta.

AUSTRIA. Germany and Russia received from Turkey the usual treatment for tendering advice in time of trouble-a courteous "Attend to your own business."

EDITORS who know a man that served in a responsible position longer and retired with a cleaner record than General Spinner have a right to abuse the old

F AGAIN there are rumors of a change of the head of the Interior Department, but the newspapers will not let Secretary Delanq alone, and his private business still suffers.

JEFF. DAVIS has again been invited to address a county fair in Ittinois. This time it is the Fair Association of Knox county. Now for Knox. It seems to us that Mr. Davis is being used this season as a kind of peregrinating sign-board to advertise county lairs.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL states that the reason Russia will not partici-· pate in the Philadelphia Centennial next year is because she never accepts invitations from private corporations. Russia's example in this particular might be followed to great advantage by Government officials.

THE Himois people are rejoicing, and the Inter-Ocean is clapping its hands on the receipt of the letter from Mr. Jefferson Davis, saying he will not come to Rockford. They were afraid there might be some mistake about it, and could not be perfectly happy till the letter declining the invitation came with the signature of Mr. Davis attached.

If the people of Williamson and Jack son counties, Illinois, do not behave better, "Uncle Sam" will be under the necessity of taking them in hand. It will not do for parties of respectable men to go out in disguise and Ku-klux the Kukluxers. The latter may deserve it, but that is not the way to enforce the law and restore quietness. It has been tried very trequently within the last ten years, and it fails every time.

PERSONS who read Jules Verne's "Round the World in Eighty Days" will be interested in the result of an etfort now being made by two Englishmen members of Parliament, to meet each other in Yokohama, on the 22d of September, at 2 P. M., one to travel by the United States and sail from San Francisco, and the other to go by way of the isthmus of Suez and India, while it either fails to keep the appointment he is to pay the other \$5,000. They left London at noon on the 14th day of August.

THE only known clue to the Charles Ross mystery is about to receive the attention of the authorities, and another thorough effort made to ferret out the tacts as to the condition of the boy, if still living, and to secure his recovery if possible. This is to be done through the trial of William Westervelt, the brotherin-law of Mozier, the bugglar shot by Judge Van Brunt, on Long Island, and said to have been connected with the boy's abduction. Westervelt, it will be bered was suspected of ity in the affair, and after the police bad been convinced of Mozier's connection with the abduction, was arrested. He was formerly a member of the New York police force, but was discharged on account of bad conduct and afterward became a peddier of small wares and was frequently seen in the vicinity of Philadelphia about the time of the abduction. Although suspected from the first, there was no proof against him until the Van Brunt affair. The Philadelphia police were preparing to obtain a requisition in order to get him from New York, when he appeared in Philadel phia, and was captured and thrown in jail under \$15,000 bonds, which be was unable to furnish, and he has remained there ever since. His trial comes up on the 30th inst. The charge is that of complicity in the abduction, and it is said that the authorities believe that they have not only good proof that Westervelt is implicated in the affair, but that the boy is still ulive, and that they have strong hopes that the trial may result in his recovery. It is to be hoved that this may be the case. No case of this kind has for many years attracted so much public attention, and aside from the Nathan case none has so certainly and perseveringly buffled the skill of the detectives. The fact that a crime of this kind has so long defeated the police is a repreach to the intelligence and shrewdness of the authorities and an encouragement to crime.

THE revolt of the Herzegovinians against their masters the Turks has now been in progress nearly eight weeks, and although Europe has had constant assurances from Turkey that it was a small affair and would soon be ended, the rebellion seems to be of greater magnitude now than at any time since its commencement. Herzegovina was formerly a part of the kingdom of Croatia, and in the days when the Republic of Venice was one of the grandest powers in the South of Europe it was known to the Yenitians as the Duchy of St. Saba. In the early part of the fourteenth century it was annexed to Bosnia, from which it was afterwards wrested by Freder-II, who again made it an independent relier under the style of Herseg, or Duke, bence the name of the country—Herse to vins, which means Dukedom. After a rumber of contests of more or less imby, with a member of his family as

portance it was finally confirmed to Turkey at the beginning of the eighteenth century. The province embraces about 7,000 square miles, and its chief product s a fine quality of tobacco. The population is about 250,000, one-half of whom are Christians. The present trouble has been brewing for many sears. The Turks are exorbitant in the imposition of taxes, and merciless in their collection. For several years the crops have been short but the collector of these heavy imposts went on with such regularity that order came to take a part of their breadstuffs, which meant in many cases starvation. The people refused to give up their scanty hoard, and in accordance with their instructions the revenue officers proceeded to take it by force. This caused a revolt-the officers were murnearly the whole people of the province seemed to be engaged in the rebellion. They have been reinforced by men, money and amunition from Montenegro, an independent and aggressive State adjoining on the South, and also from the Austrian province of Dalmatia. The revolt once started became a sort of religious war, the people not seeming to vice has not in any manner been heeded, simply means that Turkey understands that they would like to see her stripped of her European possessions and that they are even now contemplating a di-vision of these among themselves. Montenegro is under the protection of Russia, and Prince Nikita has proclaimed his inability to prevent his subjects from joining the Herzegovinians, with a strong intimation that he does not even care to do so. And Austria at the very confinencement of the present troubles received intimations from the malcon tents of their desire to be annexed to that country, and while mildly denying that she entertains views in that direction, no steps have been taken to prevent the people of Dalmatia, one of her provinces, from rendering the rebels as much aid as they desire. The sympathy that the rebels will receive from the surrounding provinces, can be conceived when it is remembered that the population of European Turkey is Christians 12,000,000, and Mohammedans 3,000, 000, and that every Christian earnestly desires to be rid of Moslem rule, and a great many of the Molammedans themselves would welcome any change that would bring more prosperous business and lighter taxes. Turkey is already financially crippled, and with the revenue from these provinces cut off will not be able to make a prolonged struggle with any prospect of success, so that her only hope is to subdue the insurgents at once, by promptly throwing all her resources and energies into the con-

## London Bridge.

As the boat shoots under the arches and up the river, the bridge comes into view—the busiest place in all busy London. About eight thousand people on toot and nine hundred vehicles pass over it every hour in the day. The rumble of the traffic as it comes to us on the to an compare it to nothing else, trate as the simile is. In the background you can see the Tower, in which offenders of the Government were imprisoned in the Barbarous times of old; and Billingsgate, the largest lish market in the world. The dealers and their customers are noto-rious for the use of bad language, and the word "Billingsgate" is commonly accepted in writing and conversation as meaning abuse or profanity. The bridge has been rebuilt several

times, and the present one cost ten mil lions in gold; so you may imagine how substantial it is. In the reign of Queen Etizabeth there were stores on each side with arbors and gardens, and at the south end there was a queer wooden house, brought from Holland, which was covered with carving and gliding. In the middle ages it was the seen of affrays of all kinds, and it was burned down several times, three thousand persons perishing in one fire aloue. The heads of rebeis were stuck on the gate-houses, among others those of Jack Cade, and of Garnet, who was concerned in the gunpawder plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament. The heads of good Sire Thomas More, brave Wallace of Scot-land, and the pious Bishop of Rochester were also placed there, and until a comrecent date such ghastly trophies glanced down on the passers-by They were fastened on iron spikes, and in a gale of wind they sometimes rolled to the ground or into the water. Three hundred and fifteen years ago

the Lord Mayor of London was Sir Will-iam Hewet. Hewer lived in a house on the bridge, and had an infant daughter named Anne. The current of the Thames was then very strong, as there was a tall of several feet underneate the arches. One day a nurse was playing with baby Anne at a window overlooking the river and in a careless moment she let her lit-tle charge fall. A young apprentice named Osborne plunged into the boiling stream after her, and with great diffi-culty saved her, thus earning the lifelong gratitude of his master, the Lord Mayor. Anne grew to be a beautiful woman, and, as her father was very wealthy, many noblemen, including earls and baronets, sought her hand. But she loved Osborne the best, and to all other suitors her father said: "No; Osborne won her, and Osborne shall have her." So he did, and he afterward became the first Duke of Leeds.—From "A London Cuild's Holiday," St. Nienoins for September.

To stop bleeding at the nose, press the finger firmly upon the little artery that supplies the blood to the side of the face affected. Two small arteries branching up from the main arteries on each side of the neck and passing over the outside of the jaw bone supply the face with blood. If the nose bleeds from the right nostril, for example, pass the finger along the edge of the right jaw till the beating of the artery is feet. Press hard upon it and the bleeding will cease. Continue the pressure five minutes, un-til the ruptured vassels in the nose have time to contract.

Thomas K. Beecher's church, at El-

Our Visit to the Soldiers' Home.

DAYTON, August 20, 1875. Oh, I can imagine it! How-when this let ter finds room in your columns and comes eager hands upon that day-how several thousand people will cry in indignation, "I think it's a shame, so I do! Will Dayton folks never stop writing about that everlasting Soldiers' Home of theirs? I'spose its a nice enough concern, but who wants it for dinner, supper, breakfast, luncheon, dessert?" Hold on, go people, and hear my excuse-I can't help it! I the people could not pay them, when an just must take you around the grounds and let you look through my eyes once, and then you

nay pass sentence upon me.

Autre Mere, babies and I tumble pell-mell into the carriage and start for the Home. It is a straight white road, dazzling when the sun bears down upon it, and one of those roads that have no turning. We jog along for about haif hour, and at the end of that time Dobbin dered or driven from the country and halts of his own sweet will under a long white pole, leaning at goodness knows what angle up against the blue sky. "Five cents to the Home and back," says a solemn old man in suspendered state. "Cheap enough," think we. G'long, Dobbin!

Jog, jog, jog, and be who runs may read; for on each side of us the fences are alive with advertisements-soap, pills, gold fish, clothing, tobacco, beehives, chromos, wool, oysters, batting, and here and there sorry looking picture. care so much for independence as to place themselves under the dominion of a Christian power. That Prussia, Austria and Germany have advised Turkey to settle the matter, and that their advice has not in any manner been heeded,

through the rag cover on its back—but here is the lodge.

We turn to our left to enter upon a smoother, whiter road, and passing between the tall stone posts we note the lovely urns. brimming over with brilliant geraniums, long traiting vines and tropical begonias that surmount each post. The lodge itself is a little gem, and while a pair or two of eyes peep over the burly, blue-coated keeper's head at the bright little room wherein a table stands all green with growing plants, another pair or two of eyes read the rules and regulations upon the hig white board on the opposite side of the road, and learn that visitors are not allowed to enter the groune on Sunday. Then the great hospital looms its t were up in the sunny air to our right hand. I turn at sight of it to say to Autre here in indignant voice:

dignant voice:
"Some travelers insist upon it that grand old
Wind-or Castle, on the Thames, is no targer
than that!" and I slash my whip out at it and

than that!" and I alsah my waip out he's and hugh drily.
"And they are right—it is no larger," an-swers Autro Mere, quietly. "You would be surprised at what they call palaceash Loodon— to me they seemed just a big, solid. plain bar-racks. Buckingham Palace, St. James' Square, is ornamented with a little vorandah over the principle entrance, and that is all, if we do no count the thick ivy that grows everywhere in

is ornamented with a little verandah over the principle entrance, and that is all, if we do not count the thick ivy that grows everywhere in Eng and."

"Weil!" I ejaculate sadly. "How you do scatter certain drydreams of mine wherein Eng and."

"Weil!" I ejaculate sadly. "How you do scatter certain drydreams of mine wherein Eng and."

Grong, Dobbin!"

The green lawn stretches in easy slope to the road, makes a clean jum; across it and goes up to the very chapel door. It is a beautiful little chapel, but to f Dayton marble, and has a tower from winch a round clock face looks warningly down as you. The five-leaved poison vine that abounds in this country is doing its best to him the corners and caves of the chapel, giving it a look of maturity one naturally expects to find about a church.

The next building is the headquarters, and on our way to it we pass the flag staff, which is planted in the ceater of a level bit of ground, and from whose top floats the most beautifulbanner in the universe. Cannons to the right of it, cannons to the lettofit, and on the ground in near pyramide stand the bug blace pits that go to make up the sinews of war. We reach headquarters and take a peop at the library situate within the ouiding. At each end of the large apartment are the book sheives, and over each cellection hangs a portrait; one being that of Goeral Thomas, the other the son of Mirs. Putnam, the soldiers' benefactives. Then there are pictures innumerable, trophics of war, relies from the battle fleids, and one great object of interest is the saddle and other trappings used by Gen. Grant during a part of the war. At the far end stands a table, and upon it itse a great book full of visitors' names and ampies, ace for your own. Autre Mere writes her's down in flag italian hand, and your himble servant writes a great diourishing capital's and

and "'sh!" say we to bables who are talking aloud in that sweet abandon of childhood, and so patter, patter, patter we go down and out into the open air. We hear vielin music, and, following the stream of melody to its fountain nead, we enter Music Hall where a country excursion has congregated.
"hoo e partners!" shouted a tall follow with tain hair, whose badge of vermillion-hued rioboc and brass button gives hem that authority. Wa ereupon several lank and may short you he rush toward, Oh, such whited wall lowers—flowers that have been in the sun un-

authority. Whereupon several rank and may suort youths rush toward, Oh, such whited wail dowers—flowers that have been in the sun antil their faces are burnt; blossoms that have traited their fair petals in damp and dust; "blows" that were not lora to blush unseen, since a few numberd soluters sit in one unending row all a ound the room and state at their pretty hesitancies in intense enjoymen of it all. Then, a safficiently large bouquet of wall flowers having be night here, the soldier with the young the warm are, and the soluter with the base visit wangs a few mesodious grouns here and there to give to the recurses, and all goes merry as a mirriage bell—save one couple, a delityouth and shost maries. Bound and round goes the basis in graceful unautations, like the motions of som. Unitine, while hop-apd-go fetolic, feechit, fetchit, creaks the tall lad's starry brogans, and at insisthe poor little crimson wall flower goes back disparringly to her resting place.

son wall flower goes back d spairingly to her resting place.

Near the music ball is the dining room and kitonen, and sauntering along towards the latter place, I came upon the oddest group a mil Christendom. "I'was no less than six la ee veterans hobnobbling over three barries of green goeseberries, picking the fuzzy heals off and dropping them into barries set for the purpose. I mass were intended for one meal. On hear are Reader, consider the sugar it book for their sweetening, neybod the kitchen is a street devoted almost entirely to stores, wherein the merchandase manufactured at the thone is disdevoted almost entirely to stores, wherein the merchaudise manufactured at the Home is dis-posed of to L. mass of the trong or orderings. We samuer mong towards "Door Park," an

merchandiae manufactured at the Home is disposed of to Lamaces of the Itome or outsiders.

We saunter acong towards "Doer Park," and take the Buffajo yard on our way. Old Peter B, is a rouge of Lousomer, but hospitable certainly, since, if you approach his double-fence, he invariably starts from any tax corner to give you greening by sunking his feroclous health you. Mater B, is to a synthat for colous health you. Mater B, is not so attentive, while young Master B, is to a year old, follows in his fathfor's tacks, and Baby B, three months old, lies over in the shade and don't care a suap for what's going on. Then we go down a hill, across a tiny brook, and up to the pancher's cage. "Miney, maw," or tes this young fellow, looking like the petted prince of some royal famility, as he its unchained and stretched out at a solder's feet, r. aring his proud head fazily and letting his great, liquid, hery, beautiful eyes in full spiender on your own.

"Come!" shrick I hearsely to bables, dragging them away from this three-months-old cannibal; and so we cross over to the harmless rabbit pen. Black, white, yellow, grizzled, gray, cream and lavender, plik-eyel, black-eyel, long-haired rabbits, and an oppossum and a porcupine find residence here in quiet contentment. Opposite are a pair of bears in a cage built about a tree, up which they climb when in froiscome mood. Then another pair of bears in a cage built about a tree, up which they climb when in froiscome mood. Then another pair of cooss, raccoons, silver oxes, worves and other animas is stared mod and now for the deer.

Come up close, they'll not hurt you. One, two, three, four, laye, ist, seven, lying in one row, five in that and three in the other. Such another had been such learned instrument. Such monters, they five into what for the enerty of beauty in the shoulders, and was glorious, luminous eyes—no, no, bables, don't touch the wee speckled fawn or the mother il be angry. Come," and reluctantly we move away.

We pass the pigeon-house, also in the woodsy "Deer

the mother'il be angry. Come," and reluctantity we move away.

We pass the pigeon-house, also in the woodsy "Deer Park"—pass it and abruptly alop breathless before a huge, unchained glistening-eyed bear! "For sale," says a card upon its side; and we give its staffed body a little indignant punch in part payment for its scaring us, and go down through the wire gats and across the trum, green, relevely lawn, where the band by this time has installed itself in its

pretty little summer-house. We sit down ander a clump of foliage and listen to the March, and directly the Brown Gund, their a sriet-feathered helmets ablaze in the evening sun, come in even line up to the band-house. The commanier drills there a bit, and maximality the heart city turnouts gather clos by to the green sward, and all wait for the Drum Major.

Oh, Mighty Drum Major! At last he appears, there is a breathless silence, a deepening hush, a reverential quictude, as his great baton with its titanic golden head turns summers and Boom! Boom! boom, boom, boom, boom, mand thumps the unoffending white clover blessoms, floats up and down in rhythmical measure and Boom! Boom! boom, boom, boom, both thinders the big drum obediently and off goes the colossal Drum Major followed respectfully by the Band—the musicians having somehow turned from goodly sized men into little fat boys all because of the presence of the Mighty Drum Major, who is seven feet high in his own right and wears what bables call a "Boomailie" cap of fur, three feet high in his own right and wears what bables call a "Boomailie" cap of fur, three feet high. We feel our "identity shrink and contract" when viewing the Mighty Drum Major, who is seven feet high in his own right and in the seven continues they are trying to fill a mammoth balloon. It floats up like a big laxy bubble and then softly collapses, but at last science triumphs and the red, white and blue fairy ship, bearing upon its side the initial letters of the "National Soldiers' Home," goes floating airily up into blue blinding space. Bables want a drink, so we go down to the little bird-house, which is filled to distraction (I use the word advisedly) with singing oirisegs, hatched, unfledged, fledged, full grown of all sizes and old sizes—pass through it and enter upon a acsne of eachantment. Flowers and fountains, formitains and flowers, crimson and silver, and silver and green; great Egyptian lilies and buged from the present the presence of intense color in your vision as you tur

all possesses.
"Toot! toot! Get in! Hurry—hurry—toot!"
and one adipose old laity, fearing to be left,
clammers into one of the little car windows
and is a nek fast. Such yelling! The dummy's
load whistle is drowned in the noise, and the
old laity is pulled out breathless and red-faced
and gasping, and jammed into the now moving
car, having a host of lookers-on convulsed
with merrment. On the platform one sees a
queer specimen of the back-woods gaqus—a
young maiden, attired in a very bright flounced
dross, with very bright flounced paraeol in
hand, very bright metaly be-flowered hat on
the back of her very bright colored nead, laces
at throat and wrists—but, wee is me, not a
shoe, not a streed on her wide plebean feet that
peep in and out as if they felt themselves perfectly at home in their an ural dross!
"Come," says Autre Mero to Babies—
"Come," anys Autre Mero to Babies—
"Come," anys Autre Mero to Babies—
pitch, as we follow Autre Mere into the depot
restaurant and are treated, both young and

pitch, as we follow Autre Mere into the depot resisurant and are treated, both young and old, to all we can eat—and dear heach, how they do enjoy it!

Thunder? No, only the sundown gun, and the state joke of the heavy fall of the sun in this country is aired once more.

The twingab traws its sweet curtain of silver dew between us and that wonderful cloud land above, and one by one we creej into our carriage, "gerup" to Dobbin, and go down into the valley where the city lies with its long lines of brilliant gastights, leaving the barracks, and fagstaff, and chapet, and headquarters, back in that high, breezy hill sourkry.

quarters, back in that high, breezy hill country.
"Sattie," says Autre Mere over my shoulder, "we forgot, completely forgot, the cemetary."
"We will come again," say I; and so down the long dasky foad we go—Autre Mere, babies, Dobbin, and

The general appearance of the cape is rocky in the extreme, while there are no very lofty precipices on the coast, nor any very striking features any where

any very striking features any where visible, as on the coast of other lands. The effect is wild, but can bardly be said to be cheering. The fields are strewed with stones, as if it had rained rocks there in some unknown day of Divine retribution in past ages.

The whole land is astonishingly wrinkled, like a limp handkerebief, with hills, hillocks, hummocks, and the angular shoulders of untamable ledges and bowlders, with occasional phenomena like Rafe's Crack and Trap Rock Chasin; while the woods are of a similar austere character, sombre pines and cedars evcharacter, sombre pines and cedars ev-ermore charting a solemn and dirge-like music to the ocean winds, like an ecno of the everlasting roar of the surge on

flettle nook by a brook-side, or a pool re-flecting the blue sky on its quiet bosom, unconscious of the raging ocean close at hand, like the pure soul of a child still said it was intended, when Carist Church steals on the view, and fills one with delight which is heightened by contrast with the wild scenes just beyond.

At present the cane is average. ignorant of the stormy world, and reflecting the innocence of heaven; then a

At present the cape is overrun annually for three or four months by an army from the cities. The era of boardingcouses, shanties and shorting boxes has nouses, shantase, and shot sing boxes has lairly set in. The trim yacht is seen ly-ing in the coves alongside of some rusty old pink or granted trogaer; the weather-worn and quaint gambrel-roofed farm-houses are turned for the nonce into

villas.
They are garnished with new porches, lace curtains, and croquet grounds; and cottages presenting a cross between an Italian villa and a Chinese joss-house are perched on the hilliops and plaffted are perched on the hilitops and planted among the buildings of the early settlers, not always with perfect success as regards effect. There is hardly anything that will so test the sense of propriety and artistic taste as the location and construction of a country seat, whether simple or pretentious.

So many iail, so few succeed, in the attempt, it may be considered a crucial test of one's capacity in such matters. The ideal country residence is yet to be designed: but one thing in its construc-

designed; but one thing in its construc-tion, and the last thing usually thought of, should be fitness. A building that would look well by the Thames or in Venice is not suited to Cape Ann.—S. G. W. Benjamin, in Harper's Magazine for

Alarming Results of Rad Drainage. The statements below are from Col. E. Waring, jr.'s article in September At-

There are several diseases which not known to indicate more or less def-initely unfavorable sanitary arrange-ments, and as the knowledge of hygiene

ments, and as the knowledge of hygiene extends, other diseases are being added to the list. Nervous toothache, neuralgia, scarlet tever, cholera, dysentery, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and consumption are among those which are either generated by foul air or foul water, or which are made worse because of unheatthy surroundings.

Dr. Derby says, "That an obscure internal cause—which, in our ignorance of its nature, is called a proneness of disposition to receive the poison—is necessary for its development does not affect the truth of the fact that without fith the disease is not born. . . The improvement of public health as expressed by that unerring guide, the death-rate, corresponds with all the means by which air and water are kept free from poliution."

Typhoid fever is the most conspicuous type of the class of zymotic diseases, all of which are clearly pythogenic, and none of which can originate under conditions fit for proper human habitation.

RELIGIOUS TTEMS.

The Methodist Church has over one hundred and forty Christian women es-gaged daily in spreading the gospel in India.

An invitation has been sent to Messrs. Moody and Sankey, by a conference of missionaries in India, to visit that part

of the British Empire. During the five years, from 1869 to 1874, the Presbyterian Church in Oregon has grown four hundred per cent. in number, and contributions increased.

The Baptists of Great Britain report a clear increase of 10,582 members during the past year, the largest gain they have had in any one year since 1864.

Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Curry, of this city, now traveling in Europe, expected to leave Liverpool on their return voyage August 12th. A Chinese colporteur has been em-ployed by the Young Men's Christian Association of Honoiuiu to labor among his countrymen living on the Sandwich

The publication of Church and State is discontinued. This adds another to the number of newspapers which has

peased to be during the past twelve It is only about twenty years since

most of the present missions in China were established, yet now there are ten thousand Christian converts from heathendom there. A few years ago some conies of the Ri-

sinia, Africa, which have caused much stir. About seventy Jews have em-braced Christ. Rev. C. W. Bonner, of the Southern Il-

tinois Conference, has become almost to-taily blind. He is at present at Otter-ville. He will visit Cincinnati in the fall for medical treatment. The Congregationalist expresses the

opinion that the new Presbyterian Alli-ance, consummated at London, England, is a step toward the congregational man-agement of Presbyterian Church at-

Five years ago a Baptist religious meeting was pronibited in Rome. Now there is a courch established with a membership of ninety-two, and the nephew of a cardinal, once a Catholic priest, will soon be baptized.

Right Rev. Wm. McCloskey, D. D. Bight Rev. wm. McCloskey, D. D., Bishop of Louisville, Ky., bas returned trom his visit to Europe much improved in health. He has aiready reached his home in the West, and has entered upon the discharge of his auties.

The Congregational Church at Ashtabuin, Onio, has just paid off a debt of \$3,300. Two years ago they purchased an organ, recast their bell, put in ga-and a new turnace at an expense of and a \$2,000.

The Presbyterians are increasing in numbers and strength in Carrellton, Ga., and have lately dedicated a building capable of seating 300 persons. The church mas been organized thirty years, but now for the first time has a house of worsaip.

A little over fifty years ago there was not a Methodist Church building in Steuben county, N. Y., now there are fitty-one living M. E. churches. Since the year 1866 twenty-nine M. E. churches nave been built or rebuilt and dedicated in the county. The corner stone of Wesley Monumen-

The corner stone of waster and under tal Church, Savannah, Ga., was laid on Tuesday last. It is to be a monument of the fraternity that exists between North-ern and Southern Methodists, by whose gits it is reared, as well as a memorial of Wesley's labors in that region.

The church at Horicon, which claims to be the first Presbyterian Church founded in the State of Wisconsin, having been organized March 28, 1856, under the corporate name of the Presbyterian Church of Burnett and Horicon, is now much weakened by emigration.

A Carmelite convent is soon to be established at Paterson, N. J., by a community of fathers recently exiled from Germany. They have purchased a large plot, containing eighteen city lots, at West Paterson, for the purpose at erecting a monastery, church and schools. Large numbers of people have lately

ermore chanting a solemn and dirge-fike music to the ocean winds, like an econo of the everlasting roar of the surge on the rocky shore.

Here and there, like a caprice of nature, are bits of idyllic beauty, a quiet simulating the miracle for the purpose

that Russia is to be the student of eyan-gelistic or revival influences. The revi-val in St. Petersburg, under Lord Ran-cliff, seems but a beginning, for a size of things exists which makes it seem probable that this may be reproduced on vast scale.

Dr. Newton, President of the New York Medical College, has offered to the Methodist Episcopal Church to educate at his college for toreign missions young men, and ten others who may be brought from foreign ands to be educated in America. He has made h like offer to the Methodist Episcopa. Cauron South.

Archbishop MacHale, of Tuam, Ireland, recently remarked to a party of gentlemen, including four Americans, who called to see him, that he has of years harbored the wish to be able to visit the United States, which he styled "your above country, where our people find that warm and prospersus home winch is denied them here."

winch is denied them here."

Bostonians are happy when they reflect that their new cathoural is ionger than the oathedrals of Vienna, Ratisbon, Munich, Ordicto, Messiud, Montreal, Pisa, Venice, Freibourg, Treves and St. Denis, and higher in the nave than those in Vienna, Munich, Paris, Spires, Strasbourg, Freibourg, Rheims, Chatres, Antwerp and Roues. A son of James Hogg has purchased

A son of James Hogg has purchased the Victoria Theater, London, with the purpose of devoting it to religious work. Lord Shaftesbury and some other gentlemen, who have interested themselves in the evangelical work of Moody and Sankey, are seeking a site for a building for the Young Men's Christian Association in London. The building is designed to be a very extensive one.

The additions last year to the Presby. terian Church on profession of faith in Christ were 32,059, a larger number than were ever gathered into the Church any one year, except the year 1874, when the additions were 36,971. The number of churches is 4,999, wanting only one of being 5,000. 473 churches have been added to the list since the reunion in 1870, and 319 discoved. to the list ainc

The Episcopalians of New York are The Episcopalians of New York are bestirring themselves in the matter of open air preaching. Last Sunday the Rev. J. W. Benham and a number of students from the House of Evangelists held outdoor services at the intersection of Second and Houston streets, in avenue B, at the corner of Sheriff and Stanton, streets, corner of Willett and Stanton, corner of Ridge and Stanton, Bidge street, between Stanton and

Houston, at the junction of Houston and Suffoir streets and at the corner of Houston street and Second avenue. Each meeting was largely attended, and several addresses were delivered by the lay evangelists.

One hundred delegates were in attendance at the International Presbyterian Conference recently in session at London, among whom were Drs. McCosh.

Conference recently in session at London, among whom were Drs. McCosh, Schaff, Rodgers, Robinson and Sloane, from America. The grand object of the council is to arrange the preliminaries for a world-wide Presbyterian Alliance that will concentrate the influence of the

that will concentrate the influence of the whole church upon mission work, social reforms, and put it in battle array against infidelity and intolerance.

In March, 1867, the Patriarch of the Coptle Church made a boufice of Bibles and other books in Osioot, Upper Egypt, and other books in Osloot, Upper Egyps, thinking thus to put a stop to the circulation of the Scriptures and the evangelistic work. That bonfire excited curiosity and advertised the books. Since that time sixteen thousand seven hupdrell and thirty-one volumes of the Scrip-tures and religious and educational books have been sold in that part of Egypt, and \$2,282 have been received for

It is reported that Dr. De Koven, the thrice deteated candidate for the Hilnois Episcopate, recommends for election to that vacant office the Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, D. D., tormerly rector of Christ Church, Buffalo, but at present a resident of Cincianati, Onio. He was, and probably still is, a member of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, but is a quiet, upobtrusive and genial gentieman, and a successful rector. His name will come before the Hilipois Diocesan Convention next month.

An injudicious burglar worked five hours one night last week burrowing in-to one of the ratiroad buildings at Chester, and after he effected an entrance expansited, perspiring and profane, he had his encice of stealing a hand-car or a disabled freight car truck. Long, long nours after he had passed out of sight down the railroad track the people of Chester could hear him swear.

The next "re or n" ought to be a tene-nent-house reform, to give them light

## RAILROAD TIME-CARLE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fas Depart, Cin'ti. Cin'ti. Dest'on. New York Exdaily . 9:40A.M. 6:40A.M. 7:409.M. New York Exdaily . 9:50P.M. 6:309.M. 6:309.M. LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE. Depot, Front and Kilgour. Time, 4 minutes slow.
Louisville Ex daily 6:55A.M. 6:40p.M. 10:20A.M.
Louisville (ex sun). 8:50p.M. 12:15p.M. 7:45p.M.
Louisville (daily)... 7:50p.M.
MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI.
Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Depot, Pearl and Ptum. Time, 7 minut Park by (ex Sun) - 8:55 a.M. 9:369 M. Park by Ex daily - 8:50 M. 6:55 a.M. Park by Ex daily - 11 (bp. M. 7:50 p. M. Childicolle Ac. 130 p. M. 9:50 a.M. Hillisbora Ac. 3:50 p. M. 9:50 a.M. Loveland Ac. 11 (ba. M. 6:45 a.M. Loveland Ac. 6:50 p. M. 7:55 a.M. Loveland Ac. 6:50 p. M. 7:55 a.M. Loveland Ac. 6:50 p. M. 5:55 p. M.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERSBURG. Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast. Battimore (ex Sun) . 8:35 A.M. 5:25 A.M. Battimore & daily . 8:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. Battimore & daily .11:10 P.M. 6:00 P.M. BALTIMORE AND OHIO. VIA COLUMBUS.

Depot, Kilgour and Front. Time. 7 minutes fast Baltimore fix daily... 7:15A.M. 5:15A.M. 8:40A.M. saltimore fix ...... 7:15P.M. 6:50P.M. 10:25P.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.

Depot, Mill and Front. Time. 12 minutes slow St. Louis Mail . 6:30A.M. 10:30P.M. 10:30P.M.
St. Louis Ex . 8:10A.M. 7:45P.M. 7:52P.M.
St. Louis Ex daily 7:53P.M. 8:10A.M. 8:15A.M.
Louisville Ex . 8:10A.M. 8:10A.M. 1:50P.M.
Louisville Ex daily 7:53P.M. 8:10A.M. 1:50P.M.
Except Sunday 2:45P.M. 7:55P.M. 8:10A.M. 1:25P.M.
Osgood Ac. . 5:15P.M. 7:55A.M. 8:12P.M. 

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON. CINCINNATI, HAMLI CON AND DATTON
Depot—Fifth and Hoadly. Time—T migutes
Dayton Ex. daily 9:3 A.M. 5:30p.M. 11:35
Davion Ex. daily 9:30p.M. 5:33A.M. 12:35
Toledo Ex. daily 9:30p.M. 5:35A.M. 6:33
Toledo Ex. daily 9:30p.M. 5:35A.M. 6:35
Toledo Ex. daily 9:30p.M. 5:35A.M. 6:35
Toledo Ac. 922p.M. 3:35p.M. 11:35
Indianapolis Ac. 7:30A.M. 1:35p.M. 12:35
Indianapolis Ac. 1:30p.M. 12:35p.M. 6:45
Indianapolis (ex. dai) 7:30p.M. 12:35p.M. 6:45
Indianapolis (ex. dai) 7:30p.M. 12:35p.M. 6:45
Illelmond Ac. 9:30p.M. 12:35p.M. 7:30
Connersyil e Ac. 4:30p.M. 12:35p.M. 7:30
Connersyil e Ac. 4:30p.M. 9:30p.M. 8:30
Unicayo Ex. 7:30A.M. 9:35p.M. 8:30
Unicayo Ex. daily 7:30p.M. 8:36A.M. 7:35 CINCINNATI. HAMILTON AND INDIANAPOLIS. Dept., Fith and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time. 7 minutes fast. Grand Rapids Ac. . 7:30A M. 9:35P.M. 9:35P.M. 10:30A.W. 8:35A.M. 10:30A.W. DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND CLEVELAND.

Depot, Poari and Pium Time, 7 minutes inst.

Roston Ex 7:00.4 M. 5:00r.M. 4:50r.M.

Cieveland Ex 10:50a.M. 9:20r.M. 4:50r.M.

New York Ex daily 9:10r.M. 8:55r.M. 7:50a.M.

Sprinchild Ac 8:56r.M. 8:50r.M. 11:50a.M.

Sprinchild Ac 8:56r.M. 9:20r.M. 7:55r.M.

Hayton Ac 5:30r.M. 7:55a.M. 7:55r.M.

Sincip Seid Ac 8:56r.M. 9:20a.M. 7:55r.M.

Sincip Ac 6:55a.M. 7:55r.M.

Sincip Ac 6:55a.M. 7:50r.M. DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND COLUMBUS.

CINCINNATI AND SANDUSKY. Dep d, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast, Sandusky &x. ... 8,50A.M. 550P.M. 4:40P.M. Bellefontalle Ac. ... 3:45P.M. 9:55A.M. 930P.M. Sandusky &x daily. 9: 6P.M. 5:15A.M. 7:30A.M.

| Saniquity Ex daily . P. 0.M. | Staal R. |
| INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAPAY |
Depot. Pearl and Plum.	City time.			
Indianapolis stail	7.55.A.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.	
Lafayette Mail	7.15.A.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.	
Chicago Ex	7.15.A.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.	
Chicago Ex	7.15.A.M.	10.55 P.M.	82.	
Chicago Ex	7.15.A.M.	10.55 P.M.	82.	
Chicago Ex	7.15.A.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Chicago Ex	7.15.A.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Chicago Ex	7.15.A.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Call Mail	7.15.A.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Call Mail	7.15.A.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Call Mail	7.15.A.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Martineville Ac	22.10 P.M.	9.00 P.M.	82.	
Indianapolis Ex	2.10 P.M.	9.00 P.M.	8.	
Indianapolis Ex	2.10 P.M.	9.00 P.M.	8.	
Chicago Ex	2.10 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	8.	
Chicago Ex	2.10 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	8.	
Chicago Ex	2.10 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	8.	
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.
Chicago F L.	daily	7.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.	7.

WHITEWATER VALLEY. WHITEWATER VALLEY

Depot. Pearl and Plum. City time

Cambridge City Acci. 200. A.M. City time

Hay retown Ac. 4.45F.M. 950.A.M.

Connersville Ac. 4.45F.M. 950.A.M.

Connersville Ac. 4.45F.M. 6.53F.M.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Depot. 8th and Washington, Covington, C

Nicholasville Ac. 2.50F.M. 120A.M.

Nicholasville Ac. 2.50F.M. 120A.M.

Nicholasville Mix C. 750F.M. 4.20A.M.

Falmouth Ac. 4.50E.M. 9.50A.M.

Falmouth Ac. 4.50E.M. 9.50A.M.

Falmouth Ac. 4.50E.M. 9.50A.M.

Falmouth Ac. 450F.M. 950A.M. 850F.M. ETTLE MIAMI, PAN-HANDLE EAST.

Depot. Front and Kliscour. Time, 7 minnes fast. New York Ex. daily 785A.M. 250F.M. 1925A.M. 886F.M. 845F.M. 845F.M. 845F.M. 845F.M. 855F.M. 855F.M. 855F.M. 855F.M. 855F.M. 855F.M. 850F.M. 195F.M. 850F.M. 195F.M. 195F.M

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY.

COLUMBUS, MT. VERNON AND CLEVELAND.